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REG. 2. The house in which a patient suffering from poliomyelitis is confined must be placarded by the health officer, thus, "Poliomyelitis here," in letters not less than 6 inches high.

EPIDEMIC CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

REG. 1. Houses in which a case of cerebrospinal meningitis occurs must be placarded by the local or county health officer, thus, "Cerebrospinal meningitis here," in letters not less than 6 inches high.

REG. 2. Cases of cerebrospinal meningitis must be isolated as thoroughly as possible.

REG. 3. On recovery or death of such cases, rooms in which cases were confined must be disinfected in the manner prescribed by the State board of health.

Common Drinking Cups and Common Towels—Prohibited in Public Places. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 3, 1913.)

REGULATION 1. The use of the common or public drinking cup is hereby prohibited in all hotels, restaurants, lodging houses, and other public places.

REG. 2. The common roller towel is hereby abolished in all hotels, restaurants, lodging houses, and other public places.

Public Conveyances and Stations—Communicable Diseases in—Sanitary Regulations for. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 3, 1913.)

The following rules and regulations of the Northwestern Sanitation Association were also adopted by the Montana State Board of Health:

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

REGULATION 1. No person having reason to believe that he or she is suffering from cholera, diphtheria (or membranous croup), plague, scarlet fever, smallpox, yellow fever, chicken pox, or measles shall enter, nor shall any person permit any one under his or her care so infected to enter, any public conveyance or common carrier.

REG. 2. All conductors of railroad trains and street cars and captains of boats, if they have any reason to suspect any passenger to be suffering from any disease enumerated in regulation 1, shall immediately notify the nearest health officer or company physician (when the health officer is not available) located on their route, by the most direct and speedy means possible, of their belief, and such health officer or company physician must meet such railroad train at the station or such street car or boat at the nearest possible point and make a thorough examination of such person and determine whether or not such disease exists.

REG. 3. When the health officer or physician notified as provided in regulation 2 shall find any person in a car, boat, or other public conveyance to be afflicted with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or other quarantinable disease, the car, boat, or other public conveyance shall be turned over to the health officer or physician, who shall treat such conveyance as infected premises. When, in the judgment of the health officer or physician, the case is in such early stage of development that other passengers are not affected, the patient shall be removed from the conveyance and it shall be allowed to proceed. If the health officer or physician shall deem that the exposure is such as to have infected other passengers, he shall call upon the person in charge to remove infected conveyance from service at the first place where suitable accommodations can be secured, and such health officer or physician shall notify the health officer in whose jurisdiction the infected conveyance is left.

SPITTING AND CUSPIDORS.

REG. 4. No person shall spit on the floor, furnishings, or equipment of any public conveyance, eating room, depot, platform, waiting room, deck, or wharf. Each common carrier is hereby required to post or display in each day coach, smoking car, or boat a notice in form or substance as follows:

For cars: "Spitting and throwing of refuse on the floor, furnishings, or vestibules of this car are prohibited by law."

For waiting rooms, eating rooms, toilets: "Spitting and throwing of refuse on the floor or furnishings of this room are prohibited by law."

For boats: "Spitting and throwing of refuse on the deck, floors, or furnishings, or in toilet rooms of this boat are prohibited by law."

REG. 5. Each sleeping car shall be furnished with one spittoon for each section or compartment. Each smoking compartment in day coaches, chair, parlor, and sleeping cars shall be furnished with at least two spittoons. Each smoking car shall be provided with at least 12 spittoons. Each combination smoking car shall be provided with at least six spittoons. Each boat carrying passengers shall provide one spittoon or more for each stateroom and general smoking saloon.

DRINKING WATER AND ICE.

REG. 6. The drinking water and ice supply used in stations and on public conveyances shall contain no ingredients deleterious to health. In the construction of new equipment all receptacles for drinking water should be so constructed that they can not be opened readily by anyone except those having charge of them. Nothing but ice and water shall be placed in the receptacles used for the storage of drinking water. The receptacle for drinking water shall be kept thoroughly clean at all times and shall be drained and flushed at car-cleaning terminals. When a water-borne disease has developed in epidemic form in a municipality, water from such place for car tanks shall not be used without the approval of the State board of health.

COMMON DRINKING CUPS.

REG. 7. The use of the common or public drinking cup is prohibited on all public conveyances and in waiting rooms.

CLEANING.

REG. 8. All public conveyances, including toilet rooms therein, shall be kept in a reasonably clean condition at all times. Dry sweeping and dusting of occupied conveyances is strictly prohibited.

REG. 9. At cleaning terminals all passenger equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and aired and after such cleaning the hoppers, urinals, and toilet floors shall be mopped with a 1 or 2 per cent solution of official formaldehyde.

REG. 10. Upon arrival at cleaning terminals, sleeping cars shall be cleaned as follows: The windows, doors, and ventilators shall be opened; the upper berths let down; the seat bottoms and backs lifted out; the mattresses, blankets, pillows, curtains, etc., loosely arranged for airing. If the weather permits, the removable articles mentioned above shall be taken out of the car, dusted and aired in the open, and exposed to the sunlight for a time. The rest of the cleaning of the car shall be carried out as directed for day coaches under regulation 9.

FUMIGATION OF SLEEPING CARS.

REG. 11. Sleeping cars shall be fumigated at least once every two months, and after the car is known to have carried any infectious disease. Fumigation shall be carried out before the carpets have been removed or the cleaning of the car begun, and record

shall be posted in the car showing where and when the fumigation was done. Preparation for fumigation shall be as follows: Close all outside doors, windows, deck sash, and ventilators. Arrange one window or more on each side of the car so that it can be opened from the outside to avoid the necessity of entering the car while the formaldehyde fumes are strong. Open all interior doors. Pull the seats forward and loosen the pillows in the pillow boxes. Open the upper berths and lay the headboards across the seats so that one corner will rest upon the seat arm. Lay the lower mattresses on the headboards with the middle arched upward, the ends being pushed together. Raise the curtain poles and hang the curtains near the end by a single hook. Throw the blankets over the curtain poles, making as few folds or thicknesses of the blanket as possible. Arch the upper mattresses in the upper berths.

Fumigation shall be carried out along the lines approved by the State board of health. After the car has been fumigated it shall remain closed for a period of at least three hours, after which time the doors and windows shall be opened as soon as possible. On rainy or damp days the car need not be kept closed after fumigation for a longer period than one hour.

FOOD BOXES, REFRIGERATORS, ETC.

REG. 12. In all public conveyances the food boxes, refrigerators, lockers, drawers, and cupboards shall be kept thoroughly sweet and clean at all times.

COMMON ROLLER TOWELS.

REG. 13. The common roller towel shall be abolished on all common carriers and in waiting rooms.

WATER-CLOSETS, PRIVIES, ETC.

REG. 14. All toilet rooms, water-closets, urinals, and toilet appliances in stations shall be cleaned daily, and when vaults or surface receptacles are used in connection with closets at stations such vaults or surface receptacles shall receive at least a weekly treatment with fresh lime or some other agent approved by a board of health. All outside closets shall be locked and the key kept by the agents, who shall deliver it to the patrons on request. There shall be a notice "Key at the office" posted on the closet door.

Camps—Sanitary Regulations for. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 3, 1913.)

REG. 15. Hereafter contractors and all other persons who may establish an industrial camp or camps, for the purpose of logging or any like industry, or for the purpose of construction of any road, railroad, or irrigation canal, or other work requiring the maintenance of camps for men engaged in such work, or any other temporary or permanent industrial camp of whatsoever nature, shall report to the State health official concerning the location of such camp or camps, and shall arrange such camp or camps in a manner approved by the State health official so as to maintain good sanitary conditions, and shall at all times keep such camp or camps in a sanitary condition satisfactory to the State health official.

REG. 16. Camps should be established upon dry, well-drained ground.

REG. 17. Any natural sink holes or collections or pools of water should be artificially drained and filled when the camp is first established.

REG. 18. The general scheme of the relation of the structure of the camps should be as follows: Stable and kitchen should be at the opposite ends of the camp and separated by a distance as great as consistent with the natural topography of the land and with the necessity for convenient access to the stables.

REG. 19. Eating houses should be next to the kitchen, and beyond the eating houses should come the bunk houses, and between the bunk houses and the stables the toilets for the men in the camp.